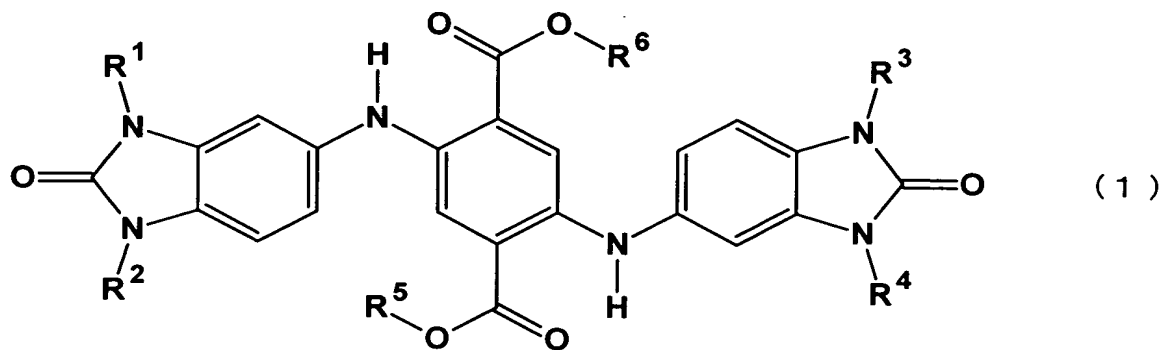


## CLAIMS

1. A benzimidazolone compound represented by a general formula (1) shown below:



(wherein,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  each represent, independently, a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  each represent, independently, an alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms).

2. A benzimidazolone compound according to claim 1, wherein in said general formula (1),  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  all represent hydrogen atoms, and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  both represent methyl groups.
3. A benzimidazolone compound according to claim 2, which displays diffraction peaks for Cu-K $\alpha$  characteristic X-rays at Bragg angles  $2\theta$  of  $9.9 \pm 0.2^\circ$ ,  $12.8 \pm 0.2^\circ$ ,  $15.0 \pm 0.2^\circ$ , and  $25.0 \pm 0.2^\circ$ .
4. A benzimidazolone compound according to claim 2, which displays diffraction peaks for Cu-K $\alpha$  characteristic X-rays at Bragg angles  $2\theta$  of  $14.3 \pm 0.2^\circ$ ,  $16.6 \pm 0.2^\circ$ ,  $24.2 \pm 0.2^\circ$ , and  $24.8 \pm 0.2^\circ$ .

5. A benzimidazolone compound according to claim 2, which displays diffraction peaks for Cu-K $\alpha$  characteristic X-rays at Bragg angles  $2\theta$  of  $9.9 \pm 0.2^\circ$ ,  $14.3 \pm 0.2^\circ$ ,  $16.3 \pm 0.2^\circ$ ,  $24.5 \pm 0.2^\circ$ , and  $26.0 \pm 0.2^\circ$ .

6. A benzimidazolone compound according to claim 2, which displays diffraction peaks for Cu-K $\alpha$  characteristic X-rays at Bragg angles  $2\theta$  of  $12.8 \pm 0.2^\circ$ ,  $15.8 \pm 0.2^\circ$ ,  $25.0 \pm 0.2^\circ$ , and  $26.5 \pm 0.2^\circ$ .